Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and
question are given. The choice which
correct, fill that circle in front of that
Marker or Pen ink in the answer-bool
filling two or more circles will result in
that question.

1-1- The idea of matrices was given by ----

(a) Arthur Cayley √(b) Brguiz

(c) Al-Khawrzmi (d) Jan Nipper

2- $\sqrt[2]{a}$ is usually written as:

(a) $(a)^2$ (b) $(\sqrt{a})$ √

(c) $(\sqrt{a})^2$ (d) $\sqrt{a^2}$

3- $\log_b a \times \log_c b$ can be written as:

(a) $\log_a c$ (b) $\log_b c$

(c) $\log_a b$ (d) $\log_c a$ √

4- $x = 0$ is a solution of the inequality ----

(a) $x > 0$ (b) $3x + 5 < 0$

(c) $x + 2 < 0$ (d) $x - 2 < 0$ √

5- The factors of $x^2 - 5x + 6$ are:

(a) $(x + 1), (x - 6)$ (b) $(x - 2), (x - 3)$ 1

(c) $(x + 6), (x - 1)$ (d) $(x + 2), (x + 3)$

6- The formula of H.C.F. of two polync
and q(x) is:

(a) $\dfrac{p(x) \times q(x)}{L.C.M}$ √ (b) L.C M

7. The symbol of inequality is ....:
   (a) =
   (b) $\cong$
   (c) ~
   (d) $\geq$ √

8. Cartesion plane is divided into --- quadrants:
   (a) 3
   (b) 2
   (c) 4 √
   (d) 5

9. Distance between points (0, 0) and (1, 1) is ----:
   (a) 0
   (b) 1
   (c) 2
   (d) $\sqrt{2}$ √

10- A ray has end points:
   (a) 1 √
   (b) 2
   (c) 3
   (d) 4

11- In a parallelogram opposite angles are ----:
   (a) Unequal
   (b) Equal / congruent √
   (c) Non-congruent
   (d) Concurrent

12- A ray is called a bisector of line segment if it divides the angles into ---- equal parts:
   (a) 4
   (b) 3
   (c) 2 √
   (d) 5

13- Equality of two ratios is defined as ---- :
   (a) Ratio
   (b) Proportion √
   (c) Equality
   (d) Congruent

14- Congruent figures have ---- area:
   (a) Same √
   (b) Different
   (c) No any
   (d) Empty

15- A triangle having two sides congruent is called ----:
   (a) Scalene
   (b) Right angled
   (c) Equilateral
   (d) Isosceles √